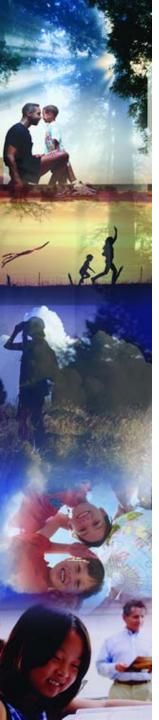


Welcome to the Cal/EPA Environmental Justice Workshop Open House

3:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Facilitated Workshop

5:00 PM - 7:00 PM



Welcome

To

Cal/EPA's Fall 2004 Workshops on

The Environmental Justice Action Plan



Overview of Cal/EPA's Efforts

Cal/EPA's EJ efforts to date have involved many stakeholders of various regions, disciplines and perspectives, including:



Interagency Working Group

- Air Resources Board
- Department of Pesticide Regulation
- Department of Toxic Substances Control
- Integrated Waste Management Board
- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
- State Water Resources Control Board
- Governor's Office of Planning & Research



Advisory Committee

- Environmental Organizations (2)
- Community Organizations (2)
- Environmental Justice Organizations (2)
- Local/Regional Land Use Planning Agencies (2)
- Air Districts (2)
- Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) (2)
- Large & Small Businesses (2 each)
- Federally Recognized Tribe (1)



Intra-Agency EJ Strategy Integrated Two-Pathway Approach

- EJ Strategy: long-term implementation plans
- 2. EJ Action Plan: short-term activities
 - Explore complex issues
 - Test new approaches
 - Develop tools

Together they form an integrated approach to EJ implementation



EJ Action Plan Objectives

- Develop Guidance
- Improve Tools
- Ensure environmental justice considerations within the Governor's Environmental Action Plan



Action Plan Activities

- Develop pilot projects
- Collect data and identify data gaps
- Inventory tools and identify gaps/needs
- Conduct preliminary cumulative impacts analysis
- Evaluate whether additional precaution may be warranted



Action Plan Activities

- Identify mitigation strategies
- Develop Children's Environmental Risk Reduction Plan
- Develop guidance on precautionary approaches and cumulative impacts.
- Ensure meaningful public participation



Cal/EPA plans to conduct activities in the EJ Action Plan in five phases during the time period from 2004 to 2006



Phase 1

- Develop
 - Pilot Project proposals
 - Working definitions
 - cumulative impacts
 - precautionary approaches
- Inventory Cal/EPA's current public participation efforts



Phase 2

- Collect environmental data
- Identify data gaps
- Inventory current precautionary approaches
- Identify obstacles
- Inventory current cumulative impact tools
- Identify gaps in current tools/methods
- Develop common public participation guidelines



Phase 3

 Conduct preliminary cumulative impacts analysis for Pilot Projects

 Identify if additional precaution may be warranted



Phase 3 continued...

 Identify reasonable, cost-effective approaches and mitigation strategies, and develop environmental risk reduction plans

 Complete remaining activities to improve public participation and community capacity-building



Phase 4

 Initiate risk reduction plans as appropriate and feasible

Explore implementation options



Phase 5

Evaluate Pilot Projects

- Prepare guidance
- Explore implementation options



Action Plan Activities

Key Efforts for the analysis of Cumulative Impacts & Precautionary Approaches

- Develop definition
- Inventory methods & approaches
- Identify what's needed to address EJ gaps
- Develop guidance



Four Pilot Projects will be implemented in various regions of California by:

- Department of Pesticide Regulation
- Air Resources Board
- Department of Toxic Substances Control
- State Water Resources Control Board



Parameters

- Regulatory Involvement
- Community Participation
- Environmental Data
- Objectives and Outcomes
- Resources and Time



Questions and answers on the Environmental Justice Action Plan



The Department of Pesticide Regulation will lead a project in central California.

The following parameters will be critical in the site-selection process.



The **Department of Pesticide Regulation** will lead a pilot project in the Central Valley.

- Will include ambient air monitoring of multiple pesticides
- Will likely monitor schools, businesses and/or other public places



Pilot Project Objectives

- Simple
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Realistic
- Timely



Selection Issues

Community selection

- High Pesticide Use
- Demographics
- Weight of criteria

Pesticides selection

- Volatility
- Toxicity
- Relative Use
- Can be analyzed in same sample



Project Constraints

- Not all pesticides can be monitored
- Staffing
- Time
- Lab availability



Cal EPA seeks *your* input on the following:

- What communities do you believe are the best sites to test our theories and approaches?
- What additional or alternative parameters should we consider?



You can provide us with your comments:

- Tonight, by dropping your comment sheet into the box before you leave
- By US Mail
- By e-mail
- Or, orally this evening



Contact Information

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Opportunity for your Input and Questions and Answers



Public Participation and Community Capacity Building

- How do you define public participation?
- What specific things can we do to improve our approach?
- How can we communicate better?
- What are the best methods for communicating with you?



Public Participation and Community Capacity Building

- Inventory current public participation guidance and mandates
- Develop common public participation guidance



Public Participation and Community Capacity Building

Contact Information

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See our Web site at:

www.calepa.ca.gov/EnvJustice/



Public Participation and Community Capacity Building

Opportunity for your Input and Questions and Answers



Multi-media Cumulative Impacts

What do we mean by multi-media cumulative impacts?

Multi-media

Paths of exposure - air, water, food, soil

Cumulative

Increasing successively, such as from multiple sources and over time



Multi-media Cumulative Impacts

Existing definitions:

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

"...two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts."

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

"The combined risks from aggregate exposures to multiple agents or stressors."

Environmental Justice Advisory Committee

"The total burden of all emissions and discharges in a geographical area."



Multi-media Cumulative Impacts

Cal/EPA seeks your input on the following:

Definition

How should "multi-media cumulative impacts" be defined?



Cal/EPA seeks your input on the following:

Inventory of methods

What studies, protocols, or tools are

- currently available
- needed, but not yet available or used

to evaluate multi-media cumulative impacts on a community or area?



Future activities:

Develop criteria and protocols

for identifying and addressing environmental justice gaps in standard risk assessment

Develop guidance

on multi-media cumulative impacts analysis, prevention and reduction

Recommend implementation options

including proposals for policy, regulatory, and statutory changes.



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Opportunity for your Input and Questions and Answers



Cal/EPA seeks your input on the following:

Definition

How should "precautionary approaches" be defined?



Environmental Justice Advisory Committee

- Broad consensus on the importance of using precautionary approaches
- Many current environmental programs are precautionary in nature
- Additional precaution may be needed to prevent or address EJ problems
- Precaution does not mean a guarantee of zero risk, or a mandate to act without credible threat of harm



Existing definition of Precautionary Approach: U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy

"...applying judicious and responsible management practices based on the best available science and on proactive, rather than reactive, policies. Where threats of serious or irreversible damage exist, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a justification for postponing action to prevent environmental degradation."



Existing definition of Precautionary Approach: San Francisco Board of Supervisors

"Where threats of serious or irreversible damage to people or nature exist, lack of full scientific certainty about cause and effect shall not be viewed as sufficient reason for the City to postpone measures to prevent the degradation of the environment or protect the health of its citizens.... Where there are reasonable grounds for concern, the precautionary approach to decision-making is meant to help reduce harm by triggering a process to select the least potential threat."



Future Activities

Inventory of approaches

where/how are precautionary approaches used and what obstacles would limit further precautionary action

Evaluate whether additional precaution may be warranted

to address or prevent environmental justice problems

Develop guidance

on use of precautionary approaches in Cal/EPA's programs

Recommend implementation options

including proposals for policy, regulatory, and statutory changes



Contact Information

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Opportunity for your Input and Questions and Answers



Next Steps

- Next Public Meetings
- Next Public Comment Period
- Next Public Workshops



We Appreciate your time

Please **leave your comments** sheets in the box as you exit!



Contact Information

For more information, please contact Cal/EPA's EJ Program staff at EnvJustice@calepa.ca.gov or (916) 324-7582